

10.1 Review

Grade: 7th
Subject: Life Science
Date: 2/7/13

Feb 7-11:36 AM

- 1 Reproduction in which a single-celled organism splits into two single-celled organisms is called binary fission.

True
False

Feb 7-11:40 AM

2 A type of archaea that lives in swamps and animal intestines is...

- A heat lover
- B salt lover
- C methane maker

Feb 7-11:41 AM

3 Hairlike parts of bacteria that help them move around is called _____.

Feb 7-11:41 AM

4 A thick-walled spore containing genetic material and proteins that forms inside a bacterial cell is a cyanobacteria.

True

False

Feb 7-11:42 AM

5 An organisms with a nucleus is a _____.

Feb 7-11:43 AM

6 The domain with the most species is Bacteria.

True
False

Feb 7-11:43 AM

7 A single-celled organism with no nucleus is a _____.

Feb 7-11:44 AM

8 The domain whose members prefer environments with little or no oxygen is Eukarya.

True

False

Feb 7-11:45 AM

9 A type of archaea that lives in ocean vents and hot springs is a ...

A salt lover

B heat lover

C methane maker

Feb 7-11:45 AM

10 A bacteria that contain the green pigment chlorophyll is...

- A endospore
- B archaea
- C cyanobacteria

Feb 7-11:46 AM

10.2/10.3 Review


Grade: 7th
Subject: Life Science
Date: 2/12/13

Feb 8-11:31 AM

1 What type of bacteria break down dead plant and animal matter?

- A pathogenic bacteria
- B producer bacteria
- C decomposer bacteria
- D scavenger bacteria

Feb 12-12:30 PM

2 What kind of bacteria cause hard  to grain, fruit, and vegetable crops?

- A bioremedial bacteria
- B insulin-producing bacteria
- C nitrogen-fixing bacteria
- D pathogenic bacteria

Feb 12-12:32 PM

3 The use of microorganisms to treat hazardous waste is nitrogen fixation.

True

False

Feb 12-12:33 PM

4 The sugar in milk that lactic acid bacteria breaks down is

_____.

Feb 12-12:34 PM

5 Medicines used to treat many bacterial diseases are antibiotics.

True

False

Feb 12-12:34 PM

6 A living thing that a virus or parasite lives on or in is a

_____.

Feb 12-12:35 PM

7 A microscopic particle that gets inside a cell and often destroys it is a _____.

- A bacteria
- B nucleotide
- C atom
- D virus

Feb 12-12:36 PM

8 Vaccinations is a way to prevent viral infections.

- True
- False

Feb 12-12:37 PM

9 The _____ is the substance that protects a virus's genetic material and helps it get inside the cell.

- A antibiotics
- B shape
- C antiviral
- D protein coat

Feb 12-12:38 PM

10 The lytic cycle is the viral cycle in which a virus's genome live in a host but are not active.

- True
- False

Feb 12-12:39 PM

11 Viruses cannot use oxygen.

True

False

Feb 12-12:40 PM

Chapter 10 Review

Grade: 7th
Subject: Life Science
Date: 2/13/13

Feb 12-4:42 PM

1 Most prokaryotes reproduce by binary fission.
reproduce

Feb 12-4:43 PM

2 Bacterial infections can be treated with antibiotics

Feb 12-4:44 PM

3 A(n) virus needs a host to reproduce.

Feb 12-4:44 PM

4 Bioremediation is the process by which bacteria or other organisms turn toxic substances into harmless ones.

Feb 12-4:46 PM

5 A bacteria forms a ~~cyanobacteria~~ in order to prevent it from drying out. *endospore*

True

False

Feb 12-4:47 PM

6 Bacteria are used for all of the following EXCEPT:

A making certain foods

B making antibiotics

C cleaning up oil spills

D preserving fruit

Feb 12-4:47 PM

7 In the lytic cycle, the host cell

- ☒ A is destroyed
- ☐ B destroys the virus
- ☐ C becomes a virus
- ☐ D undergoes cell division

Feb 12-4:48 PM

8 A bacteria cell...

- ☐ A is an endospore
- ☒ B has a loop of DNA
- ☐ C has a distinct nucleus
- ☐ D is a eukaryote

Feb 12-4:49 PM

9 Bacteria...

- A include methane makers
- ☒ B include decomposers
- C all have chlorophyll
- D are rod shaped

Feb 12-4:50 PM

10 Cyanobacteria...

- A are consumers
- B are parasites
- ☒ C contain chlorophyll
- D are decomposers

Feb 12-4:51 PM

11 Archaea ...

- A are special types of bacteria
- B live only in places without oxygen
- C are lactic-acid producing bacteria
- ☒ D can live in hostile environments

Feb 12-4:52 PM

12 Viruses....

- A are about the same size as bacteria
- B have nuclei
- ☒ C can reproduce only within a host cell
- D do not infect plants

Feb 12-4:53 PM

13 Bacteria are important to the planet as...

- A decomposers of dead organic matter
- B processors of nitrogen
- C makers of medicine
- ☒ D all of the above

Feb 12-4:54 PM

14 The three main groups of Archaea are:

- A nitrogen makers, salt lovers, heat lovers
- B salt lovers, methane makers, cold lovers
- C cold lovers, heat lovers, salt lovers
- ☒ D salt lovers, methane makers, heat lovers

Feb 12-4:56 PM

15 The one thing that Bacteria and Viruses have in common is that they are both considered living.

True

False

Feb 12-4:56 PM

16 In the lytic cycle, viruses inject their genetic material into the host, turn the host cell into a virus factory, cause the host cell to die, and then new virus is spread to other cells where the cycle starts over.

True

False

Feb 12-4:57 PM

17 The difference between the lysogenic and lytic cycles of viruses is that the lysogenic cycle involves cells that reproduce the virus with each cell replication.

☒ True

☐ False

Feb 12-4:58 PM

18 The three shapes of bacteria are:

A cocci, linear, bacilli

B bacilli, spirilla, linear

C bacilli, cocci, linear

☒ D cocci, bacilli, spirilla

Feb 12-5:01 PM

19 The main difference between a prokaryote and a eukaryotic cell is that ~~eukaryotes~~ do not have a nucleus.

prokaryotes

True

False

Feb 12-5:01 PM

20 Viruses can be grouped based on their shape and the genetic structure (if they contain DNA or RNA).

True

False

Feb 12-5:02 PM

21 The four shapes of Viruses are spacecraft, spheres, cylinders, and ~~oblong~~.

crystals

True

False

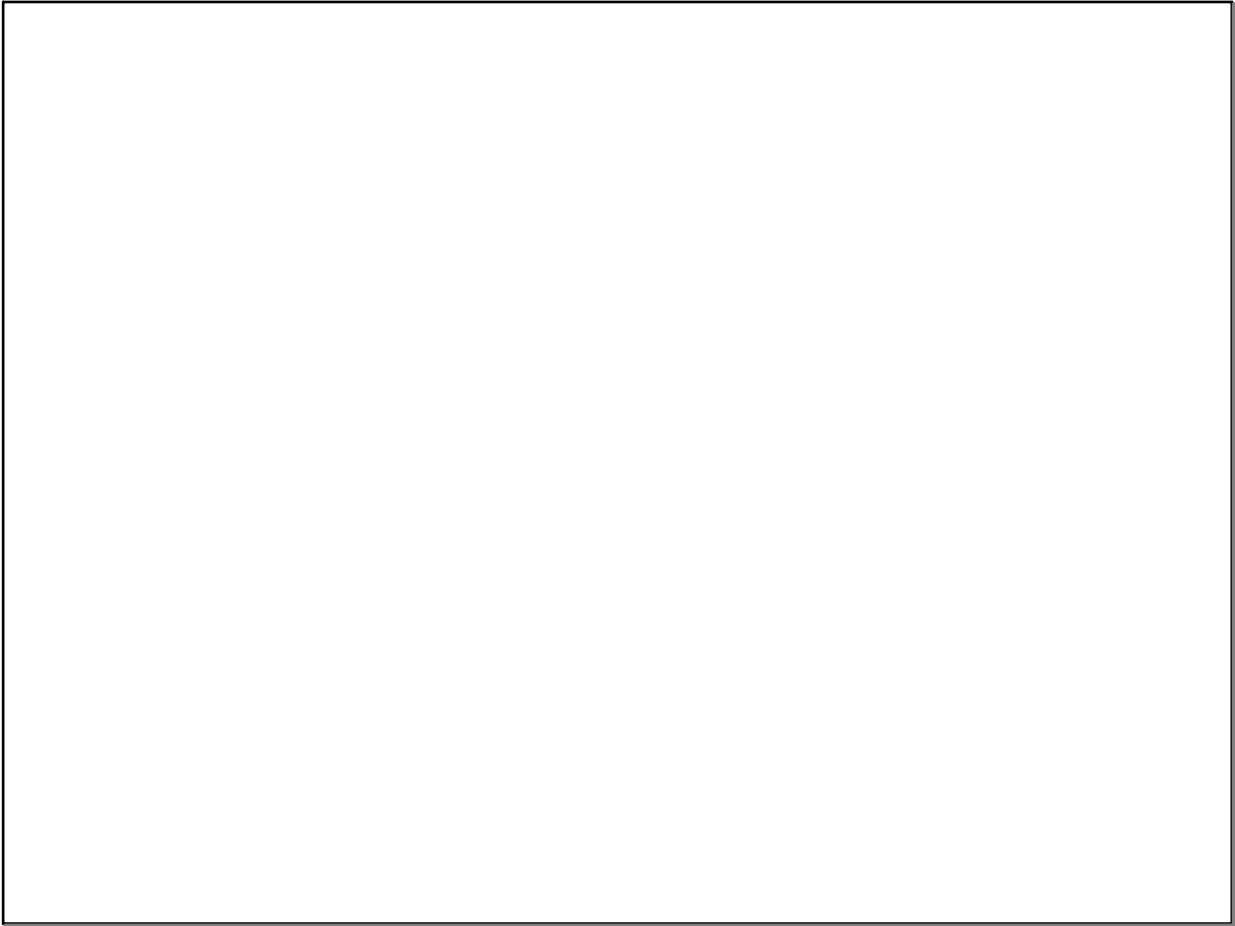
Feb 12-5:04 PM

22 MATH REVIEW: Jennifer, Beth and Sienna live 8 km, 2.2 km, and 7.4 km from the school. What is a reasonable estimate of the average distance these friends live from the school (in kilometers, km)?

$$\frac{8 + 2.2 + 7.4}{3}$$

5 km

Feb 12-5:06 PM



Feb 12-4:43 PM